

periculant (pér'-koo-lánt), *adj.* [L. *periculans*, pres. part.] Being in danger. *Rare.*  
[per'-koo-lúm (pér'-koo-lúm)], *n.* pl. -LA (-lā). [L.] *Rom.* & *Civil Law.* Danger; peril; risk.

pericycile (pér'-sí-sí-kíl'), *n.* [Gr. *perikuklos* spherical, round about. See *PERI-*; CYCLE.] *Bot.* A thin layer of parenchymatous or sclerenchymatous cells immediately surrounding the stele in most plants. The layer consists of one to several rows, in trees often discontinuous, forming groups of cells. It separates the primary phloem from the endodermis or (if the endodermis is lacking) from the cortex. See *BASIS*; *STEM*; *ILLUST.*

pericycloid (-klóid'), *n.* *Math.* The epicycloidal curve traced by point on the circumference of a circle which rolls on a smaller fixed circle, the contact being internal.

pericyclone (-kloón'), *n.* [Peri- + cyclone.] *Meteorol.*

The boundary line or ring of slightly rising pressure that usually precedes and partly surrounds a cyclonic storm area.

pericyclonic (-klo-ník'), *n.* [NL. fr. *peri-* + *cycl-* + -on]. *Anat.* The vascular and connective tissues surrounding a cyst or bladder. —pericycotic (-tík'), *adj.*

pericyctis (-kí-tís), *n.* [NL. fr. *peri-* + *cycl-* + -tis]. *Anat.* Situated around a cell; pericellular.

periderm (pér'-í-dér'm), *n.* [peri- + *derm*.] 1. *Bot.* The cortical tissue, which forms the outer bark, derived from growth of the phellogen. Its inner portion is phellogen, its outer phellogen, or cork.

2. *Zool.* The perisarc of a hydroid.

—peridermal (pér'-í-dér'mál), *adj.* *Bot.* Of or pertaining to the periderm.

peridermium (pér'-í-dér'mí-üm), *n.* [NL. fr. *peri-* + Gr. *derma* skin.] *Bot.* A form genus of rust fungi (Uredinales imperfecti) having only the pycnidial and aecial stages, characterized by the irregularly split or torn periderium. Many fungi formerly included in this genus have, since the discovery of their telial stages, been placed in various other genera, as *Cronartium*, *Coleosporium*, etc.

b [not cap.] A rust of this genus.

peridesm (pér'-í-dézm'), *n.* [peri- + Gr. *desm* bundle.] *Bot.* The conjunctive tissue about a vascular bundle in astele stems. —peridesmato (dér'-mál'), *adj.*

peridesmum (dér'-mí-üm), *n.* [NL. fr. *peri-* + Gr. *desm* belt, fr. *peri* around + *desmos* band.] *Anat.* The areolar tissue surrounding a ligament. —peridesmitic (-dém'-ítík'), *n.*

perididal (pér'-í-dí-dál), *adj.* *Bot.* Of or pertaining to a periderium.

peridiastole (pér'-í-di-stó-lé), *n.* *Physiol.* The interval between the systole and the diastole of the heart. —peridiastolic (dér'-stó-lík'), *adj.*

perididymis (pér'-í-di-dí-míz), *n.* [NL. fr. *peri-* + Gr. *perididymos* belt, fr. *peri* around + *desmos* band.] *Anat.* The areolar tissue surrounding a ligament. —perididymitic (-díd'-mítík'), *n.*

perididymiform' (pér'-í-di-dí-fórm'), *adj.* *Bot.* Of the form of a periderium.

perididymite (pér'-í-di-dí-míté), *n.* *Physiol.* The interval between the systole and the diastole of the heart. —perididymitic (dér'-díd'-mítík'), *adj.*

perididymitis (pér'-í-di-dí-mítís), *n.* [NL.] *Med.* Inflammation of the perididymis.

perididymitic (dér'-díd'-mítík'), *n.* *Med.* Of the form of a periderium.

Peridinium (pér'-í-dí-ní'-üm), *n.* pl. [NL. fr. *peri-* + Gr. *dinium*, type genus.] *Bot.* A family of unicellular flagellates (peridiniids) typifying the order Peridinales, having a shell made up of cellulose plates often beautifully sculptured. *Peridinium* (dér'-ní-üm) is the type genus. —peridiniaceous (-sh'-ús), *adj.*

Peridiniella (pér'-í-dí-né'-lá), *n.* pl. [NL. fr. *peri-* + Gr. *dínélla*, whirled around, fr. *peridinein* to whirl around.] *Bot.* An order equiv. to Peridinales. See *PERIDINUM*, *n.*

—peridiniellal (dér'-ní-lál), *adj.* *Bot.* Of or pertaining to the Peridiniella.

peridinan, *n.* [See *PERIDINUM*.] *Biol.* Any of certain unicellular flagellates which often form a large part of the marine microplankton; a dinoflagellate. They are of various shapes, usually with characteristic furrows, yellowish chromatophores, and a sculptured cellulose shell which is sometimes winged or has hornlike processes. Organisms are variously classified, commonly as a

“dinidines” of algae.

peridinian (pér'-í-dí-ní'-én), *n.* pl. [NL.] *Bot.* A reated as a class of algae, comprising the

PERIDINIAN, *n.*; cf. *DINOFLAGELLATA*.

peridinian, *n.* pl. [NL. See *PERIDINUM*] of dinoflagellates, more or less

(n.), *n.* [NL. fr. Gr. *peri-* of. A widely distributed genus

in the sea but also in fresh

water; of distinct plates. It is the

“dides.” —peridinid

n. pl. -OLA (-lá). [NL.

di-ola (pér'-í-dí-ó-lá). *Bot.*

lece, any of the lenticular

luted within the peridium,

YULARE, *Illust.*

-LA (-lá). [NL. fr. Gr.

much, wallet.] *Bot.* The

drobore in many fungi-

cyctes, as the puffballs,

testment of the gleba,

comes it is the layer of

peridium, *n.* [Gr. *peri-* of unknown origin.]

peridote, *n.* [Gr. *peri-* of

peri-odite, *n.* [Gr. *peri-</*

